

Tourtellotte, W. W.; Huerer, A. F.; Heller, G. L. and Somers, J. E.: Post-Lumbar Puncture Headaches. Thomas, Springfield 1964. 120 pp. Price: \$ 5.50.

In an historical introduction reasons are given for the contradictions from one publication to another. The authors report incidence and modifying factors of post-lumbar puncture headaches in 135 normal individuals and 317 neurologic patients. Factors influencing the intensity of the headaches were head posture, valsalva maneuver, jugular vein compression, coughing and sneezing. Special chapters deal with epidural anesthesia and multiple sclerosis. The authors advise to use for spinal anesthesia a 26 gauge needle, for diagnostic lumbar puncture a 22 gauge needle, for a Queckenstedt test an 18 gauge needle. Multiple puncture should be avoided. A strict recumbent regime should be followed for 24 hours without cough and strain.

M. Spiegel-Adolf, Philadelphia

Andy, O. J./Stephan, H.: The Septum of the Cat. Thomas, Springfield 1964. 84 pp. 85 Fig. Price. \$ 6.75.

The authors present the cytoarchitecture of the septum in frontal, sagittal and horizontal sections and supply the stereotaxic coordinates of the various nuclei found in this region. Together with their review of the physiologic and behavioral data, this monograph will be very useful to investigators interested in this area.

E. A. S.

Handbuch der Neurochirurgie. (Edit. *H. Olivecrona* and *W. Tönnis*): IV. Band 3. Teil. Klinik und Behandlung der raumbeengenden intrakraniellen Prozesse III. Bearbeitet von *W. Bergerhoff, W. Maurer, K. Oberdiese, W. Tönnis, O. Witke.* Springer-Verlag, Berlin/Göttingen/Heidelberg 1962. X + 674 S. 213 Abb. Preis: DM 296,-.

The present volume deals with the diagnosis of intracranial tumors. The symptomatology and clinical course of the various types of tumors are outlined in detail; the importance of an early diagnosis is justly stressed, since still about 40% of the cases are sent to the neurosurgeon at a too advanced stage. Of particular interest are the chapters dealing with the pathophysiology of the hypothalamus-pituitary system and with the diagnostic use of radioisotopes. Splendid illustrations and extensive references add to the value of this volume.

E. A. S.

Gottstein, U.: Der Hirnkreislauf unter dem Einfluß vasoaktiver Substanzen. Huethig Verlag, Heidelberg 1962. 34 Fig. 185 pp. Preis: DM 32,-.

Using particularly *Kety's and Schmidt's* NO method and a bubble flow meter for the study of the circulation in the vertebral artery of cats, the author investigated the effect of the various vasoactive pharmaca upon the cerebral circulation. As a rule he found no significant dilator effect upon the cerebral vessels, because the vessels of the skin and of the muscles dilate earlier than the cerebral vessels, so that the general pressure drops. Only adrenalin in small doses caused an increased cerebral and muscular circulation, associated with vasoconstriction in the skin and splanchnic area. CO₂ has a selective dilator effect upon the cerebral vessels; however, its therapeutic effect in cerebral areas impaired by circulatory disturbances is questionable.

E. A. S.

Van Buren, J. M.: The Retinal Ganglion Cell Layer. Thomas, Springfield 1963. 139 pp. 19 Fig.

The author investigated topographical aspects of the retinal ganglion cell layer in primates and man using, besides the usual stains, metallic and methylene blue stains. Of particular interest are his studies of retrograde cell degeneration after various lesions of the visual system and the correlation of cell population and the isopters recorded on examination of the visual fields. *E. A. S.*

Conrad, K.: Der Konstitutionstypus, Theoretische Grundlegung und praktische Bestimmung. 2. Auflage. Springer-Verlag, Berlin 1963. VIII + 242 S. 70 Abb. Preis: DM 58,-.

The second edition of this book contains critical reviews of the work of other investigators in this field. In some regards, *Conrad* finds himself in agreement with the views of *Kretschmer*, in other regards he disagrees. *Conrad* wishes not only to describe the relationship of biological and characterological features, but also to define the principles which determine this relationship. His views are based on the polarity of "conservative" (pyknomorph-sympathicotonic-homothymic) versus "progressive" (leptomorph-vagotonic-schizothymic) modalities of development.

G. R. Haase, Philadelphia

Rossi, E.: Pädiatrische Fortbildungskurse für die Praxis. Vol. 9. Kinderpsychiatrie in der Praxis. Karger, Basel/New York 1963. II + 86 S. Preis: sFr./DM 12,-.

The present publication concerns the field of child psychiatry. The following subjects are concisely outlined: "Therapy of Mental Deficiency," by *J. Lutz*; "Activities of the Psychiatrist in a Children's Hospital," by *G. Sauter*; "Psychologic Methods of Examination," by *K. Siegfried*; "Psychotic Conditions in Childhood," by *H. Stutte*; "Neuroses in Childhood," by *A. Weber*; "Sleep Disturbances," by *C. Haffner*; and "Treatment of Reactive Psychological Disturbances of Childhood by the General Practitioner," by *W. Zublin*. This volume represents a useful introduction in this borderland of psychiatry and pediatrics.

G. R. Haase, Philadelphia

Kellaway, P. and Peterson, I.: Neurological and Electroencephalographic Correlative Studies in Infancy. Grune and Stratton, New York and London 1964. 364 p., 185 fig.

The book resulted from a symposium held in Houston, October 2 and 3, 1963. Of particular interest is the study of the development of bio-electrical activity during growth of neonatal mouse cerebral cortex in tissue culture, presented by *Stanley Crain*. Of practical importance is the study of the electroencephalogram of the premature infant and full-term new born, as well as of the E.E.G. of the human infant during sleep and wakefulness occurring in the first year of life.

H. T. Wycis, Philadelphia

Hadley, A.: Anatomico-Roentgenographic Studies of the Spine. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill. 1964. 544 pages, 445 figures. Price: \$ 26.-.

An exhaustive study of the anatomical variations and roentgenographic findings of the spinal column is presented. Excellent chapters deal with the posterior spinal articulations and bone texture of the spinal column. There is a good discussion of

intervertebral discs, spinal curvatures, spondylolysis and spondylolisthesis. The importance of the intervertebral foramina and the exit of the spinal nerve roots is stressed. This is a valuable text to be utilized by orthopedic and neurological surgeons, as well as neuro-radiologists.

H. T. Wycis, Philadelphia

International Review of Neurobiology, Vol. 7. Editors: *Pfeiffer, C. C.* (New Jersey Psychiatric Institute, Princeton, N.J.) and *Smythies, J. R.* (Dept. of Psychological Medicine, University of Edinburgh, Scotland). 363 pages. Academic Press, New York 1964. Price: \$ 13.—

The following neuro-chemical and neuro-pharmacologic problems are discussed in this volume: the pathology of cerebral protein metabolism, the effects of excitatory aminoacids, of various amines, ACH and various cholinomimetic agents on cortical neurons, furthermore the multiple factors involved in the blood brain barrier, monoamine oxidase inhibitors, multiple molecular forms of brain hydrolases and phenothiazine tranquilizers, particularly their effects upon oxidative phosphorylation, interaction with flavins, glycolytic enzymes and cations. The inadequacies of rating scales are stressed. Responses from the visual cortex of unanesthetized monkeys will be of interest to electroencephalographers.

E. A. S.

Perou, L.: Cranial Hyperostosis. Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill. 1964. 158 p., 58 fig. Price: \$ 7.50.

This is a well written book introduced by *Percival Bailey*. The author presents his wide experience dealing with cranial hyperostosis. This condition is classified into 10 different categories including hereditary factors, congenital malformations, blood dyscrasias, dietary and metabolic factors, dysplastic changes, as well as those due to neoplasms and neoplasm-like lesions.

H. T. Wycis, Philadelphia